"COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW"

VOLUME I

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL SURVEY (ICS)

The Use and Distribution of
Industrial Chemicals in
New York State

APRIL 1,1985

"COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW"

VOLUME I

The Use and Distribution of Industrial Chemicals in New York State

Prepared By

Division of Water
Bureau of Wastewater Facilities Design
with the cooperation of
New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation

April 1, 1985

PREFACE

Executive Order #33 (Community Right-To-Know) was issued by Governor Mario M. Cuomo on December 29,1983. The order directed the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation; to conduct an industrial chemical survey, to study hazardous waste disposal practices by industries operating in New York State during the past 30 years, and to inform citizens and local authorities of any danger from chemical dumps.

The Commissioner of Environmental Conservation in fulfillment of the executive order hereby submits to Governor Cuomo, Legislature, and appropriate governmental offices a report of the Community Right-To-Know survey in three volumes:

Volume I	The Use and Distribution of Industrial Chemicals in New York State
Volume II	Past Hazardous Waste Disposal Practices January 1952 - December 1981
Volume III	Past Hazardous Waste Disposal Practices January 1952 - December 1981 Appendices I - P

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BACKGROUND

Under Governor Cuomo's Executive Order #33 the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has been directed to carry out the Community Right-To-Know survey. The purpose of the order is to provide information needed to establish a pollution prevention and emergency preparedness program; to further the Industrial Chemical Survey (ICS) on an on-going basis; to survey disposal practices over the past 30 years; and to inform citizens and local authorities of any danger from chemical dumps.

To gather the necessary information, questionnaires were sent to over 10,500 industries in the state. Of these, 9,000 were already in the ICS system. The remaining 1,500 were added from the state superfund list. Over 2,700 waste transporters were also surveyed.

The information received from the industries describes industrial chemicals, wastes generated and disposal methods used by waste haulers. The ICS data are being processed by the Division of Water (DOW). The generator/transporter data are being processed by the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste (DSHW).

In outlining the basic Community Right-To-Know (RTK) program, this report concentrates on the Division of Water's enhancement of its Industrial Chemical Survey (ICS) in order to determine the use and distribution of industrial chemicals in New York State.

SUMMARY

Industrial Chemical Survey

The Industrial Chemical Survey (ICS) was initiated in December 1976 by the Division of Water to compile a catalog of industries using and producing certain potentially toxic or hazardous substances of concern (SOC). Information contained in the ICS includes the following key items:

Chemicals used

Purpose of chemical use (produced, stored, etc.)

Amounts of chemicals stored and used

Name of publicly owned treatment plant (if connected)

Receiving water body

Waste hauler used

Landfills used

Information on over 11,500 industries is stored on a computer at present. The ICS is used to supply specific data to aid in the regulatory decisions made by various program areas in the Division of Water.

The ICS is very flexible. It has been used to determine industrial users of specific chemicals in the event of accidental discharges, or to locate substances of immediate state concern (i.e., EDB, methyl isocyanate, PCB's, etc.). One of the more active uses of the ICS has been in the development of municipal pretreatment programs. These programs consolidate all the ICS information for all the industries in the service area of a particular publicly owned treatment works (POTW). Residual waste information is also included in the pretreatment studies.

The RTK Executive Order required expansion of the catalog of industries to include categories not already surveyed and to update previously submitted ICS questionnaires. To keep information reasonably up to date, a five-year resurvey cycle is under consideration. Those industries in the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) program (about 1400) are already required to submit the ICS as part of the application for SPDES permit renewal.

STATISTICAL SUMMARIES OF ICS DATA BASE

A. Summary of ICS Response to RTK

Number of Forms Mailed -	10,723
Number of ICS Forms Received and Processed -	5,697
No Response to ICS -	5,026

B. Summary of Industrial Facilities in ICS Data Base

Total Facilities in ICS Data Base -	11,572
Negative Responders (Not using a substance of concern) to ICS Form -	6,517
Positive Responders (Use of a substance of concern) to ICS Form -	5,055

C. Statewide Chemical Usage by Class from ICS Data Base

NAME	COUNT (No. of users)	POUNDS PER YEAR
Halogenated Hydrocarbons	2,972	572,405,060
Halogenated Organics	307	23,610,919
Pesticides	1,842	167,044,216
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	1,897	2,748,927,481
Tars	169	2,110,148,288
Substituted Aromatics	2,560	660,721,433
Metals and their compounds	3,755	2,566,406,893
Miscellaneous	3,128	13,035,796,743
Inorganic Compounds	1,724	1,392,346,357
Alcohols	488	197,397,522
Ketones and Aldehydes	392	22,682,608
Carboxylic Acids	192	12,251,231
Plastics	372	440,996,918
Trade Name Products	4,479	123,282,769
Other	9	10,636,376
TOTAL	24,286	24,093,654,814

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RTK

On December 29, 1983 Governor Cuomo signed into effect Executive Order #33 enacting the Community Right-To-Know program. Under this program the Department of Environmental Conservation was delegated to "provide the public with the information it needs to understand the facts about possible exposure to hazardous chemicals."

Information required by this Executive Order includes the quantities of chemical raw materials used, stored, manufactured or transported in New York State. In addition, waste generators were required to report the types, quantities, toxic qualities, and locations of hazardous wastes generated, transported, and disposed of in the state since 1952, and to identify internal reports, studies or documents relating to past disposal practices. (For more information see Executive Order #33, Appendix A.)

The Industrial Chemical Survey (see Appendix F for form) already included most of the information required by the RTK. To implement the Executive Order, the number of companies was expanded and information was updated as needed. The information not contained in the original ICS (detailed data on generated waste and waste transporters) was obtained and analyzed by the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.

The basic process for implementation is shown in Figure 1 "Right-To-Know Informational Process."

In accord with Executive order #33, this document has been transmitted to the Governor, Legislature, Commissioner of Health, Attorney General and county officials and is available to the interested public.

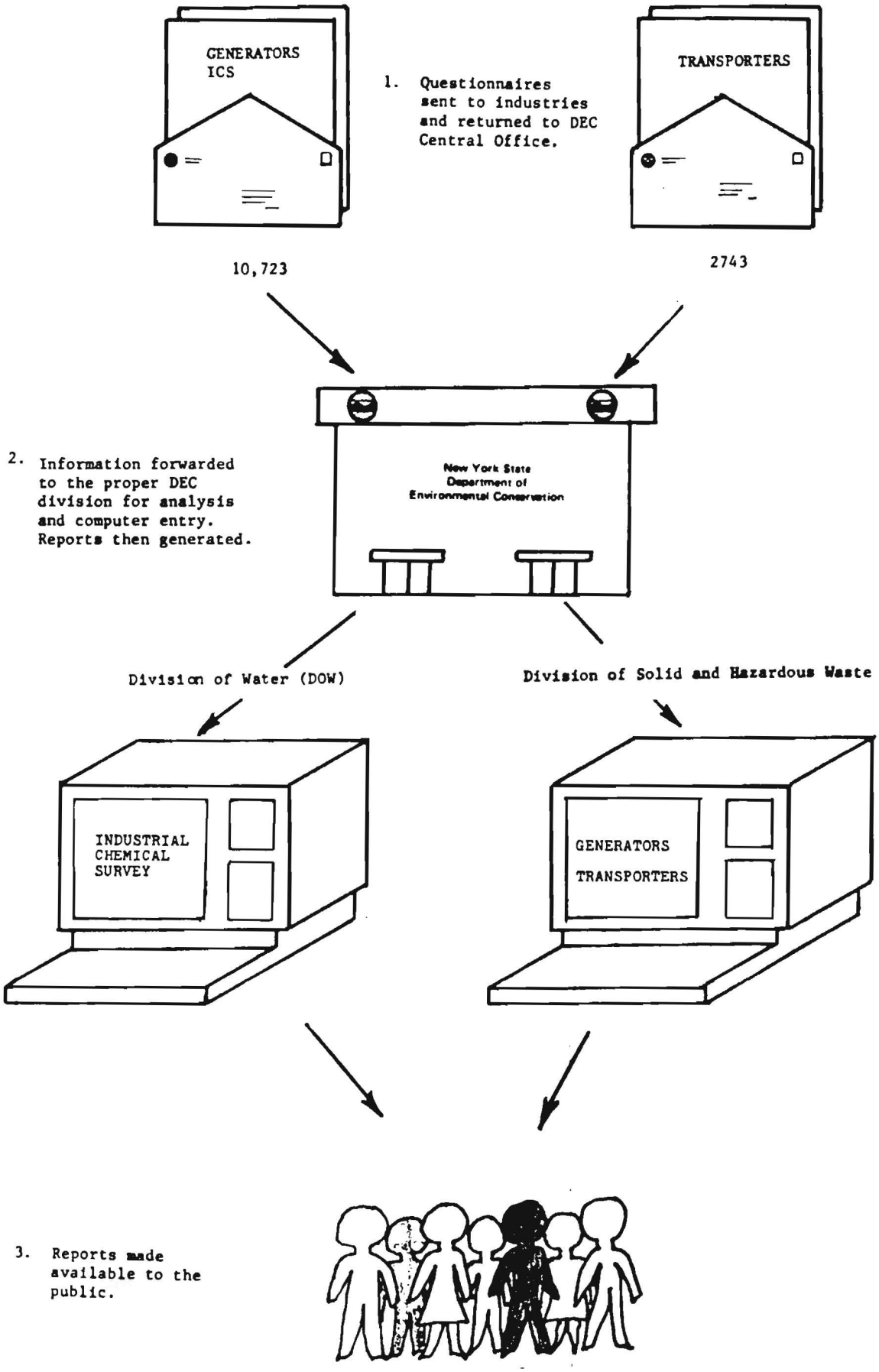


FIGURE 1 "RIGHT-TO-KNOW" Informational Process

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY REPORTS

Using ICS data, DEC has compiled individual reports for each county in the state to assist local officials in carrying out the intent of the Community Right-To-Know program.

Each report includes a list of substances of concern; an alphabetical list of all industries in the particular county (whether or not they use, manufacture or transport any substances of concern); and all ICS data available for each specific plant or operation. Detailed maps of the drainage basin(s) in the county are also included. A glossary is provided explaining items and codes on the individual ICS data sheets.

If local officials need additional sorting of the ICS data, special retrievals can be made available on request. Examples of such "special" reports are given in Appendices B, C, D and E of this document.

No. 33

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Sound pollution control and emergency preparedness policies depend on the knowledge of industrial hazardous waste disposal practices. A comprehensive mechanism is needed to determine the types and amounts of chemical raw materials that are used, stored, manufactured and transported by industries that operate in the State. While the current "cradle-to-grave" manifest system, implemented by chapter six hundred thirty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred seventy-eight, is designed to track present and future disposal of hazardous wastes, no systematic industrial survey has been undertaken to ascertain industry's hazardous waste disposal practices over the past thirty years.

It is therefore the purpose of this Order to coordinate the practices of the Department of Environmental Conservation in furtherance of an industrial chemical survey to be conducted on an on-going basis. This survey will provide complete information on the types and amounts of potentially toxic raw materials used, stored, manufactured or transported in this State. Such a survey is a necessary and desirable component for successful pollution control and emergency preparedness programs.

It is further intended that the Department shall conduct a one-year study of waste disposal activities by industries operating in the State during the past thirty years. This past disposal practices survey will determine the types, quantities and locations of hazardous wastes previously disposed of by industries in the State. This survey will inform citizens and local authorities of any dangers posed by chemical dumps in their communities.

THEREFORE, I, Mario M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and the Laws of the State of New York, do hereby promulgate this Order:

1. The Commissioner of Environmental Conservation is directed to conduct an industrial chemical survey to be a component of the Department of Environmental Conservation's on-going efforts to insure safe use and proper disposal of potentially toxic chemicals in the State. Such survey shall be conducted for the purpose of gathering information on the types and quantities of chemical raw materials used, stored, manufactured or transported in this State which are on the Department's substances of concern list. Within ninety days of the date of this Order, the Commissioner shall develop the industrial chemical survey and distribute it to all facilities in the State which fall into the categories listed in section two of this Order.

2. The survey shall be completed by facilities in the State designated by the Commissioner, including, but not limited to, those facilities in the following categories:

(a) all facilities in the twenty-one standard industrial classification categories designated under the United States Environmental Protection Agency's "priority pollutant" control program;

(b) all facilities which hold or apply for a national pollution discharge elimination system discharge permit;

(c) all facilities which hold or apply for discharge permits pursuant to Titles seven and eight of Article seventeen of the Environmental Conservation Law;

(d) all facilities which discharge effluents into wastewater collections systems; and

(e) all solid waste management facilities which hold or apply for permits or are regulated pursuant to section 27-0707 of the Environmental Conservation Law.

3. After the initial survey to be conducted pursuant to this Order, an additional industrial chemical survey shall be completed by each such facility upon each application for a permit referred to in section two of this Order and upon each application for a renewal of any of such permits.

4. The industrial chemical survey described in section two of this Order shall be accompanied by a past hazardous waste disposal questionnaire, which shall require industries to report on the types, quantities, toxic qualities and locations of hazardous wastes generated and disposed of in the State since 1952, if such information exists. Such questionnaire shall also require, where applicable, reporting of the names and addresses of the transporters of such wastes from the responding industry to the final disposal site. Such questionnaire shall also require the identification of any internal reports, studies or documents relating to the company's disposal practices.

5. The Commissioner shall require that the surveys and questionnaire described in this Order shall be completed and returned to the Department no later than 150 days after their receipt.

6. The results of the questionnaire described in this Order shall be used to complement the Department's efforts to complete the inactive sites inventory and to set priorities for the undertaking of remedial work on a Statewide basis, in addition to facilitating the Department's efforts to manage the problem of existing landfilled hazardous wastes. The Commissioner shall compile a report based on the past waste disposal questionnaires. Such report shall include the names and addresses of the participating facilities, and shall be distributed on or before April 1, 1985 to the Governor, the Legislature, the Commissioner of Health, the Attorney General, all regional offices of the Department and to county health departments. In counties where no such county health department exists, the report shall be distributed to the office of the county clerk.

7. Each report distributed to a county health department or an office of the county clerk shall have as an appendix copies of the industrial chemical survey responses submitted by facilities located in the county where the report is distributed, subject to the provisions of section eight of this Order.

8. The Department shall hold any information in any survey and questionnaire submitted pursuant to this Order as confidential in accordance with the applicable provisions of section 87 of the Public Officers Law and section 27-1311 of the Environmental Conservation Law. Information which will be held confidential pursuant to such statutes and which would be otherwise disclosed by the copies of the industrial chemical surveys comprising the appendices described in paragraph seven of the Order shall be masked or otherwise removed from such copies.

9. For purposes of this Order, the term "hazardous waste" shall have the same meaning as that provided in Title 9 of Article 27 of the Environmental Conservation Law and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

10. This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

G I V E N under my hand and the Privy Seal of the State in the City of Albany this twenty-ninth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred eighty-three.

L.S.

BY THE GOVERNOR

/a/ Mario M. Cuomo

/s/ Michael J. Del Giudice

Secretary to the Governor

APPENDIX B

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL SURVEY
TABULATION OF COMPANIES REPORTING USE OF TOLUENE (CAS NO. 000108-88-3)
APRIL 1, 1985

SORT BY RIVER BASIN

RIVER BASIN	NUMBER REPORTED USERS	AVERAGE ANNUAL USE (POUNDS)
01-LAKE ERIE-NIAGARA RIVER	99	76,504,857
02-ALLEGHENY RIVER	23	1,146,736
03-LAKE ONTARIO	45	837,372
04-GENESEE RIVER	18	185,144,984
05-CHEMUNG RIVER	11	136,738
06-SUSQUEHANNA RIVER	32	13,758,534
07-SENECA-ONEIDA-OSWEGO RIVERS	59	9,106,372
08-BLACK RIVER	6	1,393,182
09-ST. LAWRENCE RIVER	2	8,506
10-LAKE CHAMPLAIN	5	133,397
11-UPPER HUDSON RIVER	12	1,156,196
12-MOHAWK RIVER	32	13,994,236
13-LOWER HUDSON RIVER	85	36,658,185
14-DELAWARE RIVER	3	2,959
15-RARITAN-NEWARK BAY	3	420,436
16-HOUSATONIC RIVER	1	40,032
17-LONG ISLAND-ATLANTIC OCEAN	225	12,557,306

APPENDIX C

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL SURVEY
TABULATION OF COMPANIES REPORTING USE OF TOLUENE (CAS NO. 000108-88-3)
APRIL 1, 1985

SORT BY COUNTY

COUNTY	NUMBER OF USERS	AVE ANNUAL USE (LBS)	COUNTY	NUMBER OF USERS	AVE ANNUAL USE (LBS)
ALBANY	12	22.121.133	ONTARIO	4	4.555.866
ALLEGANY	2	26.679	ORANGE	17	1.337.773
BROOME	24	12.678.219	ORLEANS	1	6.004
CATTARAUGUS	12	106.391	OSWEGO	5	681.676
CAYUGA	3	10.174	OTSEGO	NONE	NONE REPORTED
CHAUTAUQUA	18	1.093.912	PUTNAM	2	41.716
CHEMUNG	6	137.358	RENSSELAER	9	9.471.084
CHENANGO	3	101.500	ROCKLAND	9	657.400
CLINTON	3	77.799	ST LAWRENCE	2	8.506
COLUMBIA	1	8	SARATOGA	4	905.098
CORTLAND	2	944.505	SCHENECTADY	4	16.511
DELAWARE	2	2.326	SCHOHARIE	NONE	NONE REPORTED
DUTCHESS	12	3,086.974	SCHUYLER	NONE	NONE REPORTED
ERIE	73	74.891.967	SENECA	2	16.295
ESSEX	NONE	NONE REPORTED	STEUBEN	7	31.270
FRANKLIN	NONE	NONE REPORTED	SUFFOLK	43	1.362.737
FULTON	2	11.058	SULLIVAN	NONE	NONE REPORTED
GENESEE	2	1.850	TIOGA	2	33.818
GREENE	NONE	NONE REPORTED	TOMPKINS	2	95
HAMILTON	NONE	NONE REPORTED	ULSTER	5	12.400
HERKIMER	5	146.433	WARREN	NONE	NONE REPORTED
JEFFERSON	1	4.170	WASHINGTON	6	209.449
LEWIS	5	1.389.012	WAYNE	7	1.494.717
LIVINGSTON	2	101.712.288	WESTCHESTER	29	576.202
MADISON	2	486.380	WYOMING	4	53.177
MONROE	44	84.123.863	YATES	NONE	NONE REPORTED
MONTGOMERY	6	1.330.979	BRONX	12	436.905
NASSAU	52	4.211.833	KINGS	56	4.823.608
NIAGARA	21	1.583.959	NEW YORK	18	123.689
ONEIDA	15	12.378.765	QUEENS	39	1.308.377
ONONDAGA	35	1.966.048	RICHMOND	5	115.062

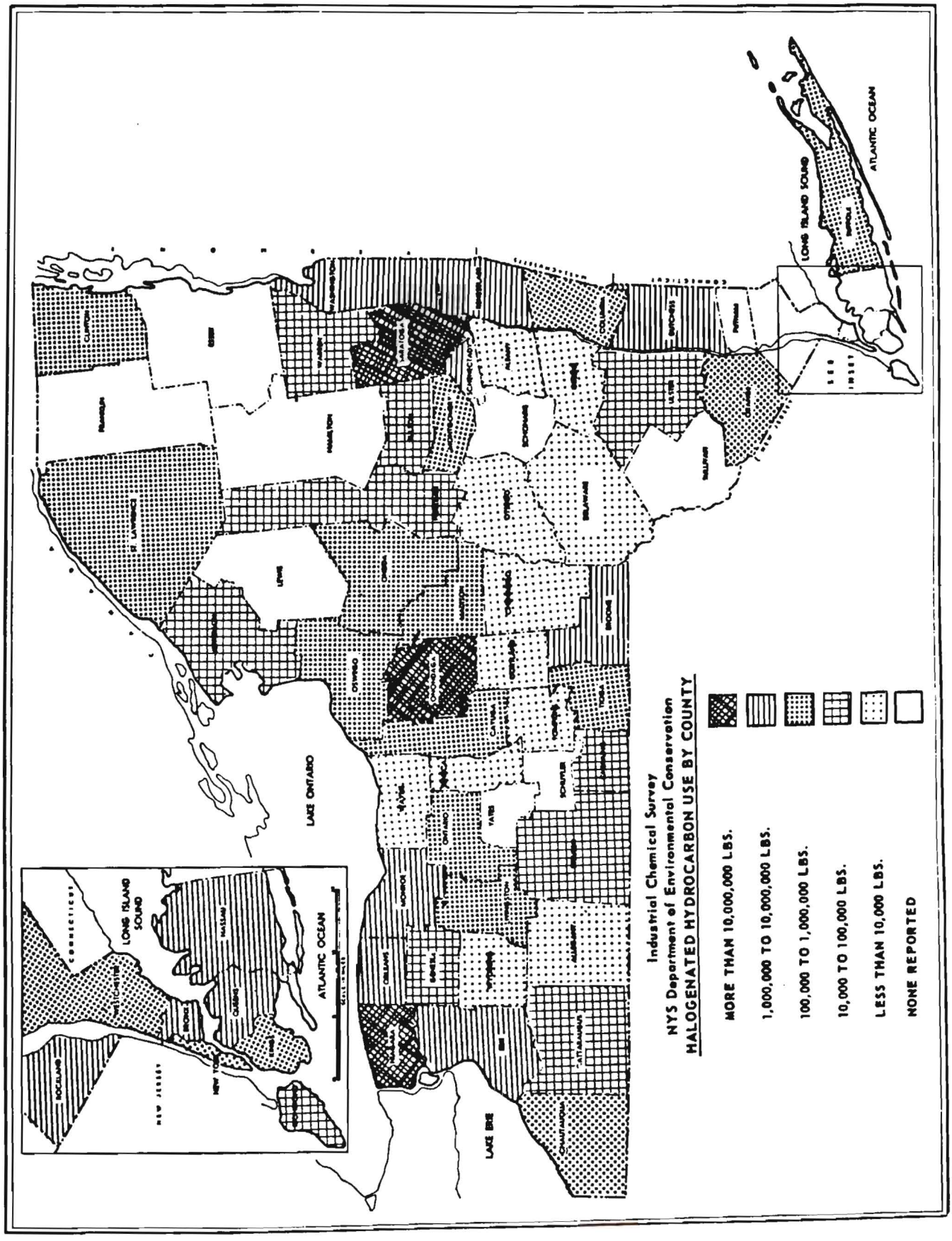
APPENDIX D

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION -- INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL SURVEY
01/22/85

CHEMICALS REPORTED BY CONTRIBUTORY INDUSTRIES TO: ALBANY CO. SD-SOUTH

CAS NUMBER	CHEMICAL NAME	AVERAGE ANNUAL USE	AMOUNT ON HAND	UNITS
000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	3,274	UNKNOWN	POUNDS
000051-03-6	#3610 PYRENONE SPRAY	12	10	GALLONS
000057-12-5	CYANIDE	1,000	300	POUNDS
- -	CYANIDE	12	10	POUNDS
SUBTOTAL	000057-12-5 CONVERTED TO POUNDS (8.34 LBS/GAL)	1,012	310	
000062-53-3	ANILINE	100	0	POUNDS
000067-56-1	METHANOL	1,890	UNKNOWN	POUNDS
000067-64-1	ACETONE	310	UNKNOWN	POUNDS
000067-66-3	CHLOROFORM	100	0	POUNDS
- -	CHLOROFORM	570	UNKNOWN	POUNDS
SUBTOTAL	000067-66-3 CONVERTED TO POUNDS (8.34 LBS/GAL)	670	0	
000071-43-2	BENZENE	100	0	POUNDS
000071-55-6	1,1,1-TRICHLORETHANE	450	55	GALLONS
000075-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	200	50	GALLONS
000076-13-1	FREON TF	50	5	GALLONS
000079-01-6	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	100	15	GALLONS
- -	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	20	4	GALLONS
SUBTOTAL	000079-01-6 CONVERTED TO POUNDS (8.34 LBS/GAL)	1,001	158	
000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	1,500	1,500	POUNDS
000100-42-5	STYRENE(THERMOPLASTIC)	250,000	1,000	POUNDS
000108-88-3	TOLUENE	200	200	POUNDS
- -	TOLUENE	650	55	GALLONS
- -	TOLUENE	568	UNKNOWN	POUNDS
SUBTOTAL	000108-88-3 CONVERTED TO POUNDS (8.34 LBS/GAL)	6,189	659	
000110-86-1	PYRIDINE	100	0	POUNDS

APPENDIX E


LAKE ONTARIO
LAKE ERIE
LONG ISLAND SOUND
ATLANTIC OCEAN
Industrial Chemical Survey
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON USE BY COUNTY
MORE THAN 10,000,000 LBS.
1,000,000 TO 10,000,000 LBS.
100,000 TO 1,000,000 LBS.
10,000 TO 100,000 LBS.
LESS THAN 10,000 LBS.
NONE REPORTED

91-15-5 (10/79)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL SURVEY

PART I

Please refer to attached Table I

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS, ATTENTION: INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL SURVEY.

COMPANY NAME		SIC CODE (If known)	OFFICE USE ONLY
COMPANY MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
PLANT NAME (If different)	CONTACT NAME		TELEPHONE Area
PLANT ADDRESS (If different) Street	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
PRINCIPAL BUSINESS OF PLANT			

NOTE: (If parent company, give name and addresses of all divisions, subsidiaries, etc. located in New York State. A separate questionnaire is to be completed and submitted for each.)

PART II
Discharge Information

WATER

1. Does your plant discharge liquid wastes to a municipally owned sanitary sewer system? ☐ Yes ☐ No
   Name of System ______
2. Is your facility permitted to discharge liquid wastes under a State (SPDES) or Federal (NPDES) permit? Permit Number ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐ Yes ☐ No
3. Do you discharge liquid wastes in any other manner? .... ☐ Yes ☐ No
   Explain ______

If any of the above are "Yes":
   a. Do you discharge process or chemical wastes – (i.e. water used in manufacturing including direct contact cooling water and scrubber water)? .... ☐ Yes ☐ No
   b. Do you discharge non-contact cooling water? .... ☐ Yes ☐ No
   c. Do you discharge collected storm drainage only? .... ☐ Yes ☐ No
   d. Do you discharge sanitary wastes only? .... ☐ Yes ☐ No

AIR

1. Does your facility have sources of possible emissions to the atmosphere? .... ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. Enter Location and Facility Code as shown on your Air Pollution Control Application for Permits and Certification (If applicable) ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

SOLID & CONCENTRATED LIQUID WASTES

1. List Name and Address of Firm (Including yourself) removing wastes other than office and cafeteria refuse.

Name			
Address	City	State	Zip Code
Name			
Address	City	State	Zip Code

2. List Location(s) of Landfill(s) ~~owned~~ and used by your facility.

	Location	Active	Inactive
1		☐	☐
2		☐	☐

PESTICIDES

1. Does this facility:
   Manufacture Pesticides or Pesticide Product Ingredients? .... ☐ Yes ☐ No
   Produce Pesticides or Pesticide Product Ingredients? .... ☐ Yes ☐ No
   Formulate Pesticides? .... ☐ Yes ☐ No
   Repackage Pesticides? .... ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. EPA Establishment Number ☐☐☐☐☐☐ – ☐☐ – ☐☐☐

PART III

SUBSTANCES OF CONCERN
(Refer to attached TABLE I)

Complete all information for those substances your facility has used, produced, stored, distributed or otherwise disposed of since January 1, 1971. Do not include chemicals used only in analytical laboratory work. Enter the name and code from Table I. If facility uses a substance in any of the Classes A – F which is not specified in the list, enter it as code class plus 99, e.g. B99 with name, usage, etc.

NAME OF SUBSTANCE	CODE	AVERAGE ANNUAL USAGE	AMOUNT NOW ON HAND	(✓) GAL.	(✓) LB.	PURPOSE OF USE (State whether produced, reacted, blended, packaged, distributed, no longer used, etc.)

If you use chemicals of unknown composition, list trade name or other identification, name of supplier and complete information.

NAME OF SUBSTANCE	AVERAGE ANNUAL USAGE	AMOUNT NOW ON HAND	(✓) GAL.	(✓) LB.	SUPPLIER	PURPOSE OF USE (State whether produced, reacted, blended, packaged, distributed, no longer used, etc.)

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

SIGNATURE (Owner, Partner, or Officer)	DATE
NAME (Printed or Typed)	TITLE

APPENDIX F

TABLE I – SUBSTANCES OF CONCERN

CLASS A – HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS

A01. Methyl chloride
A02. Methylene chloride
A03. Chloroform
A04. Carbon tetrachloride
A05. Freon/Genatron
A06. Other halomethanes
A07. 1, 1, 1-Trichlorethane
A08. Other haloethanes
A09. Vinyl fluoride
A10. Vinyl chloride
A11. Dichloroethylene
A12. Trichloroethylene
A13. Tetrachloroethylene
A14. Chlorinated propane
A15. Chlorinated propene
A16. Hexachlorobutadiene
A17. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
A18. Chlorinated benzene
A19. Chlorinated toluene
A20. Fluorinated toluene
A21. Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)
A22. Chlorinated naphthalene
A23. Dechlorane ($C_{10}Cl_{12}$)
A24. Hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC)

A99. Halogenated hydrocarbons not specified above

CLASS D – AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

D01. Benzene
D02. Toluene
D03. Xylene
D04. Biphenyl
D05. Naphthalene
D06. Ethylbenzene
D07. Styrene
D08. Acenaphthene
D09. Fluoranthene

D99. Aromatic hydrocarbons not specified above

CLASS E – TARS

E01. Coal tar
E02. Petroleum tar

E99. Tars not specified above

CLASS B – HALOGENATED ORGANICS (other than hydrocarbons)

B01. Phosgene
B02. Methyl chloromethyl ether
B03. bis-chloromethyl ether
B04. Other chloroalkyl ethers
B05. Benzoyl chloride
B06. Chlorothymol
B07. Chlorinated phenol
B08. Chlorinated cresols or xylenols
B09. Chlorendic acid
B10. Chloroaryl ethers
B11. Dichlorophene or hexachlorophene
B12. Chlorinated aniline (including methylene bis (2-chloroaniline))
B13. Dichlorobenzidine
B14. Chlorinated diphenyl oxide
B15. Chlorinated toluidine
B16. Kepone ($C_{10}Cl_{10}O$)
B17. Dichlorovinyl sulfonyl pyridine
B18. Chloropicrin
B19. Trichloromethyl thio-phthalimide
B20. Trichloro-propylsulfonyl pyridine
B21. Tetrachloro-methylsulfonyl pyridine
B22. Tetrachloro-isophthalonitrile

B99. Halogenated organics not specified above

CLASS F – SUBSTITUTED AROMATICS (other than hydrocarbons and non-halogenated)

F01. Phenol, cresol, or xylenol
F02. Catechol, resorcinol, or hydroquinone
F03. Nitrophenols
F04. Nitrobenzenes
F05. Nitrotoluenes
F06. Aniline
F07. Toluidines
F08. Nitroanilines
F09. Nitroanisole
F10. Toluene diisocyanate
F11. Dimethylaminoazobenzene
F12. Benzoic Acid (and Benzoate salts)
F13. Phthalic, isophthalic or terephthalic acid
F14. Phthalic anhydride
F15. Phthalate esters
F16. Phenoxyacetic acid
F17. Phenylphenols
F18. Nitrobiphenyls
F19. Aminobiphenyls (including benzidine)
F20. Diphenylhydrazine
F21. Naphthylamines
F22. Carbazole
F23. Acetylaminofluorene
F24. Dyes and organic pigments
F25. Pyridine
F99. Substituted aromatics not specified above

CLASS C – PESTICIDES (includes herbicides, algaecides, biocides, slimicides and mildewcides)

C01. Aldrin/Dieldrin
C02. Chlordane and metabolites
C03. DDT and metabolites
C04. Endosulfan/Thiodan and metabolites
C05. Endrin and metabolites
C06. Heptachlor and metabolites
C07. Malathion
C08. Methoxychlor
C09. Parathion
C10. Toxaphene
C11. Sevin
C12. Kelthane
C13. Diazinon
C14. Dithane
C15. Carbaryl
C16. Silvex
C17. Dithiocarbamates
C18. Maneb
C19. Dioxathion
C20. Tandex/Karbutilate
C21. Carbofurans
C22. Pentac
C23. Folpet
C24. Dichlone
C25. Rotenone
C26. Lindane/Isotox
C27. Simazine
C28. Methoprene

C99. Pesticides not specified above

CLASS G – MISCELLANEOUS

G01. Asbestos
G02. Acrolein
G03. Acrylonitrile
G04. Isophorone
G05. Nitrosamines
G06. Ethyleneimine
G07. Propiolactone
G08. Nitrosodimethylamine
G09. Dimethyl hydrazine
G10. Maleic anhydride
G11. Methyl isocyanate
G12. Epoxides
G13. Nitrofurans
G14. Cyanide

CLASS M - METALS AND THEIR COMPOUNDS

M01. Antimony
M02. Arsenic
M03. Beryllium
M04. Cadmium
M05. Chromium
M06. Copper
M07. Lead
M08. Mercury
M09. Nickel
M10. Selenium
M11. Silver
M12. Thallium
M13. Zinc
M99. Metals not specified above

REFERENCES

"Organic Chemicals and Drinking Water", NYS Department of Health, Nancy Kim and Daniel Stone, April 1981